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SURVEY OF MANPOWER AND EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS
(Including Numbers in Armed Forces)

MAY, 1944.

NOTE: As this memorandum contains secret data as to Defence Forces and total manpower position, its circulation is limited to a small list of officers who have occasion to use it. Numbers in Defence Forces must not be published in any way and the document must be carefully safeguarded.

Summary of Contents

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1. TOTAL PERSONS OCCUPIED (FORCES AND CIVILIANS).

Total males and females occupied in the Forces and in civil work at June, 1943, (based on the Civil Registration C.R.7) are shown below in comparison with figures for July, 1939 (based on National Register) and with figures for July, 1941 and June, 1942 based largely on Pay-Roll Tax data (first obtained in July, 1941) combined with statistics of enlistments. Figures shown in parenthesis have been interpolated on available evidence.

TABLE 1. AUSTRALIA : OCCUPIED PERSONS (INCLUDING FORCES)

End of Month -	1. Forces (Gross en- listments less dis- charges(a)	2. Employers, Self Em- ployed & Male Rural Helpers(b)	3. Em- ployees at work	4. Unem- ployed (All causes)	5. Total Broad- Winners	6. Broad- winners normally available for work	7. Persons not normally seeking oc- cupation who have become breadwinners
MALES (THOUSANDS)							
July, 1939	12.9	599.0	1495.1	264.0	2371.0	2371.0	-
July, 1941	334.0	(492.0)	1551.4	(80.0)	(2457.4)	2407.4	(50.0)
June, 1942	624.3	(c)	1455.0	26.5	(c)	2426.6	(c)
June, 1943	693.5	407.0	1399.1	19.5	2519.1	2445.8	73.3
March, 1944	679.6	422.0	1399.1	19.5	2520.2	2460.2	60.0
FEMALES (THOUSANDS)							
July, 1939	-	78.0	565.6	34.0	677.6	677.6	-
July, 1941	-	(70.8)	654.5	(20.0)	(745.3)	691.0	(54.3)
June, 1942	16.5	(63.9)	685.8	7.0	(773.2)	699.4	(73.8)
June, 1943	44.7	46.1	710.2	6.3	807.3	708.0	99.3
March, 1944	49.1	46.1	719.0	6.3	820.5	714.0	106.5
TOTAL (THOUSANDS)							
July, 1939	12.9	677.0	2060.7	298.0	3048.6	3048.6	-
July, 1941	334.0	(562.8)	2205.9	(100.0)	(3202.7)	3098.4	(104.3)
June, 1942	640.8	(c)	2140.8	33.5	(c)	3126.0	(c)
June, 1943	738.2	453.1	2109.3	25.8	3326.4	3153.8	172.6
March, 1944	728.7	468.1	2118.1	25.8	3340.7	3174.2	166.5

(a) See Note (b) to Table 2. (b) The few "helpers" in non-rural industries have been treated as "employees". Male helpers in rural industry are included with employers and self-employed, while female unpaid helpers in rural industry are not included as occupied persons. They are considered to be largely engaged in home domestic duties. (c) Not available.

Combining columns 1, 2 and 3, it is seen that the total number of persons occupied in all capacities in the forces and in civilian work increased from 2,750,600 in July, 1939 to 3,300,600 in June, 1943, that is by 550,000. Between June, 1943 and March, 1944 the total further increased by 14,300.

Total Persons Occupied in Work or Forces : Australia.

	<u>July, 1939</u>	<u>June, 1943</u>	<u>March, 1944</u>	<u>Increase</u> <u>1939-44</u>
	'000	'000	'000	'000
Males ..	2,107.0	2,499.6	2,500.7	393.7
Females ..	643.6	801.0	814.2	170.6
<u>Total:</u>	<u>2,750.6</u>	<u>3,300.6</u>	<u>3,314.9</u>	<u>564.3</u>

The sources of this increase in number of persons occupied were as follows:-

Sources of Increase in Persons Occupied in Work or Forces : Australia
July 1939 to March 1944.

	<u>Males</u> <u>'000</u>	<u>Females</u> <u>'000</u>	<u>Total</u> <u>'000</u>
Column 4. Decrease in Number unemployed ..	244.5	27.7	272.2
Column 6. Normal increase in number of breadwinners available for work ..	89.2	36.4	125.6
Column 7. Abnormal or war-time increase in number of persons occupied in work or forces ..	60.0	106.5	166.5
<u>Total Increase:</u>	<u>393.7</u>	<u>170.6</u>	<u>564.3</u>

The abnormal or war-time increase in number of persons occupied in work or forces (Column 7, Table 1) are persons who had returned to work after retirement, persons who would normally have retired but delayed their retirement, and persons who would not, but for war conditions, have entered into employment or forces. During the nine months ended March, 1944 the number of persons in this category declined, the decrease in the males more than offsetting the increase in the females. Total occupied male breadwinners (including forces) increased by only 1,100 during the period and, with a normal accession of 14,400 becoming available, there was thus a decrease of 13,300 (or 1,500 per month) in males who became breadwinners in war-time. Females occupied as breadwinners in civil work or forces increased by 13,200 from June, 1943 to March, 1944 and, with a normal accession of 6,000 becoming available, there was thus an increase of 7,200 (or 800 per month) in females who became breadwinners as a result of war-time conditions.

The employer and self-employed group (column 2, Table 1) shows a heavy decline during the war due to enlistments in the forces and transfers to wage-earning occupations.

Sufficient data are not available to present the foregoing complete analysis at monthly intervals. The remainder of this survey deals with statistics of enlistments and discharges and wage and salary earners in employment (excluding rural and household domestic).

2. FORCES AND WAGE AND SALARY EARNERS IN EMPLOYMENT.
(Excluding Rural and Household Domestic)

Table 2 shows, as at the end of July, 1939, July, 1941, November, 1941, November, 1942, and recent months, the estimated number of persons employed as wage and salary earners in industry (excluding rural and household domestic) and net enlistments in the Defence Forces. "Net Enlistments" represents the net number of persons taken into Defence Forces and not subsequently discharged into civil life and includes the permanent Defence Forces as well as members of forces who have died, or who are prisoners of war or missing.

See Section 3 of this Survey for latest available details of net enlistments in the various arms of the Services since the outbreak of war. Figures as to enlistments in respect of Army are in process of revision and the figures herein will be amended when check is complete.

Net enlistments in the Defence Forces reached a peak in September, 1943 and the total of forces and wage and salary earners employed (excluding rural and household domestic) reached a peak in October, 1943. The total in October, 1943, of 2,655,000 (males 1,967,000 and females 688,000) declined in the following seven months by 29,400 (males 25,200 and females 4,200). The Forces declined by 24,500. Some of the decrease of 4,900 in wage earners was seasonal. A high proportion of men released from the Forces have reverted to rural industry, which is not covered by the table, and some have become employers or returned to their own businesses in non-rural industry and likewise are no longer covered by Table 2.

TABLE 2. AUSTRALIA - WAGE EARNERS EMPLOYED (EXCLUDING RURAL INDUSTRY AND FEMALES IN PRIVATE DOMESTIC SERVICE) AND TOTAL NET ENLISTMENTS IN DEFENCE FORCES.
(THOUSANDS)

End of Month -	Wage Earners Employed in Industry (excluding rural and household domestic)(a)			Total net enlistments in all Defence Forces(b) (Subject to Revision)			Total (excluding wage earners in rural industry and household domestic service)		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
1939 - July ..	1,293.1	437.1	1,730.2	12.9	-	12.9	1,306.0	437.1	1,743.1
1941 - July ..	1,363.4	548.5	1,911.9	334.0	0.2	334.2	1,697.4	548.7	2,246.1
November ..	1,381.3	571.0	1,952.3	391.4	3.6	395.0	1,772.7	574.6	2,347.3
1942 - November ..	1,288.2	612.0	1,900.2	664.3	30.2	694.5	1,952.5	642.2	2,594.7
1943 - April ..	1,277.3	629.9	1,907.2	686.7	41.8	728.5	1,964.0	671.7	2,635.7
May ..	1,275.7	630.7	1,906.4	690.6	43.3	733.9	1,966.3	674.0	2,640.3
June ..	1,273.9	631.3	1,905.2	693.5	44.7	738.2	1,967.4	676.0	2,643.4
July ..	1,270.2	633.4	1,903.6	696.1	46.0	742.1	1,966.3	679.4	2,645.7
August ..	1,269.7	635.6	1,905.4	696.5	47.1	743.6	1,966.2	682.8	2,649.0
September ..	1,267.8	636.8	1,904.6	697.1	47.9	745.0	1,964.9	684.7	2,649.6
October ..	1,270.7	639.9	1,910.6	696.3	48.1	744.4	1,967.0	688.0	2,655.0
November ..	1,271.0	641.3	1,912.3	693.0	48.7	741.7	1,964.0	690.0	2,654.0
December ..	1,272.1	641.5	1,913.6	691.2	49.0	740.2	1,963.3	690.5	2,653.8
1944 - January ..	1,272.8	636.4	1,909.2	686.6	49.1	735.7	1,959.4	685.5	2,644.9
February ..	1,274.2	638.0	1,912.2	683.1	49.2	732.3	1,957.3	687.2	2,644.5
March ..	1,274.9	641.0	1,915.9	679.6	49.1	728.7	1,954.5	690.1	2,644.6
April ..	1,270.2	636.6	1,906.8	674.5	49.0	723.5	1,944.7	685.6	2,630.3
May ..	1,270.8	634.9	1,905.7	671.0	48.9	719.9	1,941.8	683.8	2,625.6

(a) Includes employees on Allied Works Council projects and of Allied Governments, in addition to all other workers engaged in production of war materials and services. For employment on A.W.C. projects see Table 5. (b) Includes permanent defence forces.

In May, 1944 wage and salary earners in employment (excluding rural and private domestic) declined by 1,100, an increase of 600 males being accompanied by a decrease of 1,700 females. Total net enlistments in the forces declined by 3,600 (males 3,500 and females 100). During the year ended May, 1944, total wage earners (excluding rural, etc.,) and Forces declined by 14,700, civil employees declining by 700 and Forces by 14,000. Males declined by 24,500 (wage earners 4,900 and Forces 19,600) while total females increased by 9,800 (wage earners 4,200 and Forces 5,600).

The numbers of persons employed in July, 1941 and subsequent months (as shown in the first three columns of the previous table) are dissected in the following table into four large groups of employment -

TABLE 3. AUSTRALIA - WAGE EARNERS EMPLOYED IN INDUSTRY (EXCLUDING RURAL AND HOUSEHOLD DOMESTIC).
(FOR TOTALS FOR EACH MONTH SEE ABOVE)
(THOUSANDS)

End of Month -	Governmental Munitions, Aircraft, Ship-building(a)			Other Factories and Workshops			Government Employment (except Factory)(b)			All Other (b)		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
1941 - July ..	51.4	8.7	60.1	505.9	202.8	708.7	306.0	62.6	368.6	500.1	274.4	774.5
November ..	59.7	11.2	70.9	516.4	210.7	727.1	306.7	66.4	373.1	498.5	282.7	781.2
1942 - November ..	87.0	30.8	117.8	491.4	208.0	699.4	325.5	87.4	412.9	384.3	285.8	670.1
1943 - April ..	92.0	38.9	130.9	490.5	211.4	701.9	318.0	94.6	412.6	376.8	285.0	661.8
May ..	91.9	39.3	131.7	490.2	209.4	699.6	316.8	95.7	412.5	376.8	285.8	662.6
June ..	90.9	39.4	130.3	489.9	209.9	699.8	317.8	99.0	416.8	375.3	283.0	658.3
July ..	89.9	39.0	128.9	489.5	209.9	699.4	319.4	103.8	423.2	371.4	280.7	652.1
August ..	88.4	38.2	126.6	490.5	210.6	701.1	319.8	105.7	425.5	371.0	281.2	652.2
September ..	88.0	37.2	125.2	489.9	211.1	701.0	320.7	106.3	427.0	369.2	282.2	651.4
October ..	86.5	37.1	123.6	491.9	211.1	703.0	320.6	107.0	427.6	371.7	284.7	656.4
November ..	84.2	35.7	119.9	492.4	211.7	704.1	320.7	108.0	428.7	373.7	285.9	659.6
December ..	82.4	33.7	116.1	490.8	211.6	702.4	322.6	109.3	431.9	376.3	288.5	664.8
1944 - January ..	81.8	32.5	114.3	493.8	210.3	704.1	323.8	110.2	434.0	373.4	283.4	656.8
February ..	80.8	32.0	112.8	495.4	210.4	705.8	322.8	111.1	433.9	375.2	284.5	659.7
March ..	78.5	30.9	109.4	497.3	212.5	709.8	324.6	112.3	436.9	374.5	285.3	659.8
April ..	77.1	29.7	106.8	496.8	210.4	707.2	323.5	112.3	435.8	372.8	284.2	657.0
May ..	76.2	28.6	104.8	498.0	208.7	706.7	323.7	111.5	435.2	372.9	286.1	659.0

Notes: (Table 3): (a) Includes Government establishments, annexes and certain private firms engaged exclusively on munitions, aircraft and shipbuilding, but excludes private factories engaged partly on war contracts and partly on other work. (b) Employees on Allied Works Council projects are included as Government Employment or "All Other" according to whether they were working for Governmental authorities or private contractors. Australian civilians employed by Allied Governments and local and semi-government bodies are also included with "Government Employment".

Governmental munitions etc. (which is exclusive of munitions manufacture under contract) reached a peak employment level in May, 1943 and by May, 1944 had released 26,900 (males 15,700 and females 11,200). The bulk of this decline has occurred since the Cabinet decided on 1st October, 1943, that large numbers should be transferred to other industries.

During the period October, 1943 - May, 1944, "All Other" employment showed little change, while "Other Factories" showed slight expansion. Government employment (excluding factories) expanded, though Commonwealth Government employment (excluding factories) showed a decrease.

The following table gives an analysis of trends in the components of Government employment:-

TABLE 4. AUSTRALIA - ANALYSIS OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT
(THOUSANDS)

Month	Factories				Other Commonwealth (a)		Other State and Semi-Government (b)		Local Government		U.S.A. Authorities (c)		Total	
	Commonwealth		State etc.											
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1939 - July ..	11.4	2.2	36.0	0.8	44.7	9.5	199.1	39.8	58.6	2.9	-	-	349.8	55.2
1941 - July ..	26.3	7.3	43.0	1.0	60.1	17.5	199.6	42.2	46.3	2.8	-	-	375.3	70.8
1942 - July ..	43.0	19.6	48.6	1.9	92.7	27.0	185.4	45.6	41.7	3.9	8.9	4.4	420.3	102.4
1943 - July ..	44.1	26.1	49.4	3.5	94.7	44.1	178.8	49.6	36.1	4.2	9.8	5.9	412.9	133.4
October	40.4	23.6	49.9	3.5	94.5	46.0	177.9	49.8	35.7	4.2	12.4	7.0	410.8	134.1
1944 - March..	34.7	18.8	49.3	3.3	92.2	47.8	179.5	51.2	36.9	4.4	15.9	8.9	408.5	134.4
April..	33.2	17.9	49.5	3.3	91.2	47.8	179.9	51.1	36.7	4.4	15.8	8.9	406.2	133.5
May ..	32.5	16.8	49.6	3.3	90.6	47.6	179.9	50.7	37.1	4.3	16.1	8.8	405.8	131.5
Increase since July, 1939:	21.1	14.6	13.6	2.5	45.9	38.1	(-)19.2	10.9	(-)21.5	1.4	16.1	8.8	56.0	76.3

(a) Includes and (b) excludes State employees on loan to Commonwealth. (c) Australian civilians only, including employees on small ships, of the Army, Navy and Red Cross etc., services.

Production of munitions and aircraft accounts for almost the whole war-time expansion of employment in Government factories.

The increase in the numbers of male and female employees shown as "Other Commonwealth" have been analysed as follows:-

TABLE 4A. "OTHER COMMONWEALTH" EMPLOYMENT
(Excluding war and other Commonwealth factories)

Item	July, 1939			May, 1944			Increase		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Defence and War Departments(a) ..	'000 2.0	'000 0.5	'000 2.5	'000 25.7	'000 23.7	'000 49.4	'000 23.7	'000 23.2	'000 46.9
Allied Works Employment incl. in "Other Commonwealth" employment (Table 4) ..	-	-	-	19.5	-	19.5	19.5	-	19.5
Other Departments and Authorities(b)	42.7	9.0	51.7	45.4	23.9	69.3	2.7	14.9	17.6
TOTAL:	44.7	9.5	54.2	90.6	47.6	138.2	45.9	38.1	84.0

(a) Including Rationing and Prices Commissions, War Organization of Industry, etc.

(b) Including Commonwealth Bank, C.S. & I.R., Australian Broadcasting Commission, etc.

It should be noted that almost every section of the "ordinary" departments of the Commonwealth Government is doing work associated with the war effort. A notable point is the extent to which females have been recruited for this work and also for work in the war departments, e.g., the P.M.G.'s Department has absorbed 7,000 females since 1939, while Navy, Army and Air Force have over 10,000 females.

Certain activities of State Governments have been greatly reduced e.g., public works construction. Administrative staffs have been reduced by call-up of men for military service and by loan to Commonwealth agencies and these losses have been made up in part by temporary employment of women and also in part by recall of retired employees. One phase of State Government activities which has shown great expansion is transport service e.g., railways (excluding workshops and omitting staff on military leave) have shown an increase since June, 1939, of about 5,300 males and 3,000 females. Since July, 1941 education staffs have had a net loss of 500 males and net gain of about 6,000 females.

Local Government employment statistics show some administrative personnel have been replaced by women. Male employment is about two-thirds of the July, 1939 level. There has been a small increase (1,400) since October, 1943.

The table below shows the total numbers of employees actually working on all Allied Works Council projects (whether carried out by private contractors or Governmental authorities) according to returns supplied by the Allied Works Council. The approximate numbers of men who were on leave from the Civil Construction Corps or in transit to A.W.C. jobs have been added to the numbers actually working to arrive at the total manpower absorbed by the Allied Works Council programme. In addition the table shows, for certain months, the approximate numbers actually working for Governmental and Semi-Governmental authorities and those working for private contractors. A dissection of the numbers actually working at the end of each month into Civil Construction Corps, Aliens and other employees has recently been made available by the Allied Works Council and is incorporated in the table.

TABLE 5. EMPLOYMENT ON ALLIED WORKS COUNCIL PROJECTS.

Date	Employees actually working				Total Men on A.W.C. Projects (incl. men on leave and in transit).	Approx. Numbers Working for	
	Members of C.C.C.	Aliens	Other Employees (Non C.C.C.)	Total		Governmental Authorities	Private Contractors (a)
1943 - June 24 ..	Not available	Not available	Not available	46,737	48,400	(b)	(b)
July 22 ..				44,461	47,400	(b)	(b)
August 31 ..				43,202	47,400	(b)	(b)
September 30				42,708	48,400	(b)	(b)
October 28 ..				41,736	47,300	25,100	16,600
November 25..				40,145	45,400	24,300	15,800
December 23..				37,614	42,000	23,300	14,300
1944 - January 20 ..				36,086	40,400	22,700	13,400
February 17..	Not available	Not available	Not available	33,844	38,200	21,500	12,300
March 30 ..				32,018	36,300	21,500	10,500
April 27 ..				30,397	(b)	20,400	10,000
May 25 ..				28,612	(b)	19,500	9,100
June 22 ..				26,976	(b)	(b)	(b)
July 20 ..				25,109	(b)	(b)	(b)

(a) Including a few working for Local Government bodies. (b) Not available.

3. DEFENCE FORCES.

The numbers of persons enlisted in the Defence Forces since the commencement of war are summarized from official records in the following statement. The gross enlistments are shown in the first column while the second column represents the net number taken into Defence Forces and not discharged. It includes deaths, missing, prisoners of war and wounded. This total, with the addition of Permanent Forces, is the significant figure for manpower purposes and has been used in the preceding tables. It shows the net extent to which the Defence Forces have drawn men and women from civil life. Actually it is a little understated, as a small number of the persons discharged from the Forces are incapacitated, temporarily or permanently, and not fit to resume civil occupations.

TABLE 6. DEFENCE FORCES : AUSTRALIA.

Enlisted from commencement of War to 31st May, 1944.
(Full-time continuous duty, excluding Permanent Defence Personnel)

S e r v i c e s		Gross Enlistments	Net Enlistments
<u>MALES</u>			
Military - A.I.F. (a)	..	439,545 (b)	363,240 (b)
Militia (including Garrison) (a)	..	230,854 (b)	106,426 (b)
V.D.C.	..	4,707 (b)	2,731 (b)
Air - R.A.A.F.	..	183,864	158,039
Naval - R.A.N. and R.A.N.A.S.	..	32,366	28,857
<u>TOTAL MALES:</u>		891,336	659,293
<u>FEMALES</u>			
Military - Nurses, A.I.F. (a)	..	2,879	2,538
Nurses, Militia (a)	..	1,310	496
A.A.M.W.S. - A.I.F. (a)	..	3,307	2,927
A.A.M.W.S. - Militia (a)	..	3,461	2,720
A.W.A.S.	..	22,675	19,352
Air - W.A.A.A.F.	..	23,819	18,460
R.A.A.F. Nursing Service	..	476	476
Naval - W.R.A.N.S. and R.A.N.N.S.	..	1,949	1,949
<u>TOTAL FEMALES:</u>		59,876	48,918

(a) These figures allow for transfer from Militia to A.I.F. units.

(b) Approximate, subject to revision.

The largest increase during May, 1944 in the net figures for males occurred in the R.A.A.F. - 1,500. The A.I.F. total decreased by 1,700 after taking into account transfers from the Militia. The net total of the A.I.F. and Militia together declined by 5,000 compared with April. Amongst females the only important changes were an increase of 120 in the net number of W.A.A.A.F. and a decrease of 150 in the A.W.A.S.

4. DISCHARGES FROM THE FORCES.

At the request of the Director General of Manpower, individual particulars of men and women discharged from the Forces into civil life as from the 8th November, 1943, have been analysed in specific detail from particulars obtained in respect of each individual from Forms Demob. 1(a) at time of discharge. During May, 1944, and from 8th November, 1943, to 31st May, 1944, the following numbers had been discharged:-

TABLE 7. PERSONS DISCHARGED INTO CIVIL LIFE FROM VARIOUS SERVICES.
(8th November, 1943 - 31st May, 1944 and during May, 1944)

Service	Males		Females	
	May, 1944	Nov. 8 - May 31	May, 1944	Nov. 8 - May 31
Navy ..	94	557	22	84
Army ..	5,957	42,713	529	2,778
Air Force ..	418	2,498	279	1,502
<u>TOTAL:</u>	6,469	45,768	830	4,364

Reasons for discharge of personnel from the Services during the same periods were as follows:-

TABLE 8. REASONS FOR DISCHARGES FROM SERVICES.

Month of May, 1944 and total 8th November, 1943 - 31st May, 1944.
(Personnel discharged from Services into Civil Life)

Reason	MALES				FEMALES (All Services)		
	Month of May, 1944				Total all Services Nov. 8th- May, 31st	May, 1944	Total Nov. 8th - May, 31st
	Navy	Army	Air Force	Total			
Manpower Releases -							
Occ. M.P.R. (a) ..	3	2,163	129	2,295	17,565	19	118
Occ. not M.P.R. ..	1	247	22	270	3,672	23	108
<u>Total Manpower Releases:</u>	4	2,410	151	2,565	21,237	42	226
Routine -							
Compassionate ..	2	333	19	354	2,014	461	2,843
Medical ..	77	2,044	199	2,320	16,269	272	966
Other ..	11	1,170	49	1,230	6,248	55	329
<u>Total Routine:</u>	90	3,547	267	3,904	24,531	788	4,138
<u>T O T A L:</u>	94	5,957	418	6,469	45,768	830	4,364

(a) Discharged in pursuance of a Cabinet decision to release certain men from all Services for rural industry, and a later decision to release 20,000 men from the Army by June, 1944, for rural and other essential industries.

The manner in which discharged personnel were reabsorbed into civil employment is shown below:-

TABLE 9. MEANS OF RE-EMPLOYMENT OF DISCHARGED PERSONNEL

Month of May, 1944 and total 8th November, 1943 - 31st May, 1944.
(Personnel discharged from Services into Civil life).

Means of re-employment	Males (All Services)				Females (All Services)	
	Manpower Releases		Routine Discharges			
	May, 1944	Nov 8 - May 31	May, 1944	Nov 8 - May 31		
Reinstated with former employers ..	1,188	10,453	1,165	7,464	22	127
Resumed apprenticeship ..	4	16	12	59	-	1
Returned to own farm ..	210	2,136	166	971	1	3
Returned to own business ..	57	404	226	1,511	1	9
<u>Total reinstated:</u>	1,459	13,009	1,569	10,005	24	140
Commenced farm on own account ..	48	289	66	335	1	3
Commenced business on own account ..	10	42	65	317	-	-
Release for specific employment ..	1,003	7,568	488	3,680	51	172
Other Placed ..	11	191	343	2,060	12	145
<u>Total placements including reinstated:</u>	2,531	21,099	2,531	16,397	88	460
Not requiring work (a) ..	34	138	217	1,113	674	3,432
Not known (b) ..	-	-	1,156(c)	7,021	72	476
<u>T O T A L:</u>	2,565	21,237	3,904	24,531	834	4,368

(a) Includes women going to home duties, retirements through age, permanently disabled, temporarily disabled, commencing full time training, civil detention.

(b) Includes all men requiring work not definitely placed within two weeks after the end of the month in which they were discharged.

(c) Corresponding figure in April Survey should read 1,028.

Principal industries into which the discharged men and women were absorbed are shown in the following table:-

TABLE 10. PRINCIPAL INDUSTRIES IN WHICH DISCHARGED PERSONNEL PLACED

Month of May, 1944 and total 8th November, 1943 - 31st May, 1944
 (Personnel discharged from Services into Civil Life)

Industry	Males (All Services)				Females (All Services)	
	Manpower Releases		Routine Discharges			
	May, 1944	Nov 8 - May 31,	May, 1944	Nov. 8 - May 31.	May, 1944	Nov 8 - May 31
Dairying ..	338	2,962	88	485	1	24
Other Rural ..	854	7,555	402	2,595	7	47
Food factories ..	347	2,460	128	859	-	8
Other factories ..	439	3,066	673	3,689	10	48
Building and construction..	93	584	201	1,281	1	5
Transport and communication	131	1,427	283	2,038	1	15
Commerce and finance ..	91	1,009	373	2,414	9	57
Other industries ..	238	2,036	383	3,036	59	256
<u>TOTAL(a):</u>	2,531	21,099	2,531	16,397	88	460

(a) Excluding persons not requiring work, and persons not definitely placed within two weeks after the end of the month in which they were discharged.

NOTES:

(1) The gross number of discharges as recorded on returns of the Services show the relevant numbers in the month in which discharges are effected. They include men transferring to other Services, and may also include men transferred to commissioned rank within the same Service.

(2) Discharged personnel covered by the foregoing tables represent those for whom Demob. Form 1(a) has been received by the Commonwealth Statistician from Deputy Directors General of Manpower. They include only personnel discharged into civil life. It is not yet certain that all personnel discharged into civil life actually complete Demob. Form 1(a).

(3) Discharged personnel nominally remain members of their Services until expiration of accrued leave and are shown as discharges in the Services' returns at the end of such leave. On the other hand, time of discharge as used in tabulating Demob. Form 1(a) is taken as the date upon which the discharged person was able to resume civilian status. It may ante-date or post-date by some weeks the nominal date of discharge.

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ACTING COMMONWEALTH STATISTICIAN.Commonwealth Bureau of Census and Statistics,CANBERRA, A.C.T. 17th August, 1944.